$$(3a)$$

$$\underset{H}{\bigvee}$$

$$\underset{H}{\bigvee}$$

23. The method of claim 21, wherein the indolyl-containing compound is an indole-3-carbinol compound having the following structure:

$$\bigcap_{N \in \mathbb{N}} \operatorname{OH}$$

- **24**. The method of claim **1**, wherein the TiPARP agonist is a hydroxylated or methoxylated stilbene compound.
- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the stilbene compound is resveratrol, which has the following structure:

26. The method of claim **1**, wherein the TiPARP agonist is a chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (CDBD) compound within the following generic formula:

$$\operatorname{Cl}_m \longrightarrow \operatorname{Cl}_m$$

wherein n represents a number between 0 and 4, and wherein m represents a number between 0 and 4, provided that the sum of m and n is at least 1.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the CDBD compound is tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD), which corresponds to the following structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} Cl \\ Cl \\ Cl \end{array}$$

- **28**. The method of claim **1**, wherein the TIPARP agonist is an agent that leads to elevated expression of the TiPARP protein.
- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the TIPARP agonist is an expression vector encoding an exogenous TiPARP protein.
- 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the expression of the exogenous TiPARP is inducible.
- 31. The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer is associated with elevated expression of $HIT-1\alpha$.
- 32. The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, skin cancer, brain cancer, blood cancer, cervical cancer, liver cancer, prostate carcinoma, pancreas carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, mesothelioma, and melanoma.
- 33. The method of claim 4, wherein the cancer is not breast cancer.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the cancer is lung or colon cancer.

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